

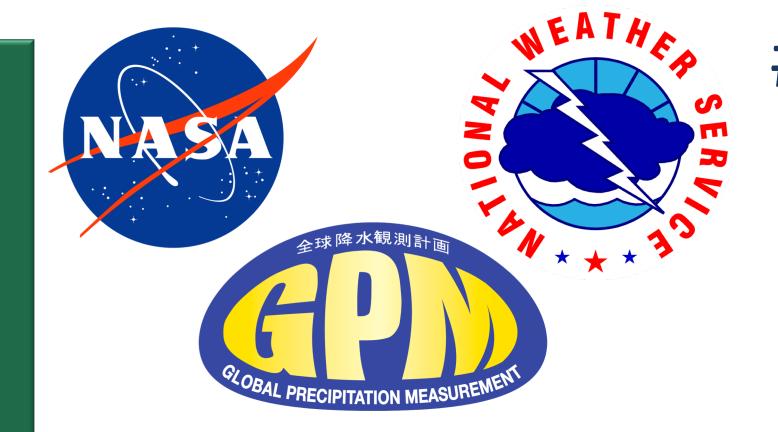




Snowfall Observations in Marquette MI using GMI GPROF and a Precipitation Gauge Network

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Introduction & Motivation:

- Marquette, MI (MQT) is situated just south of Lake Superior in the Upper Peninsula and is subject to heavy, lake-enhanced snow storms
- Accurately forecasting these snow storms is of the utmost importance to the National Weather Service office in MQT, as are precise measurements of snow
- A network of ground-based measurements (Pluvios) combined with space-based estimates (GPM GPROF) of precipitation allows for insight of high-impact winter storms

Data & Methods

- Ott Pluvios: weighing gauges that measure precipitation accumulation
- \circ GPM: Goddard Profiling (GPROF) Algorithm V05B uses brightness temperatures (T_B) from GPM Microwave Imager (GMI) to search an *a priori* database of matched T_B and precipitation estimates
- January 1 2018 April 30 2018. Used -9/+10 minutes from overpass:

	Pluvio	GMI
Accumulation [mm]	Sum of Pluvio data over 20 minutes.	Convert mm hr ⁻¹ to mm 20min ⁻¹
Mean Snow Rate [mm hr ⁻¹]	Average Pluvio data over 20 minutes, then convert mm min ⁻¹ to mm hr ⁻¹	_

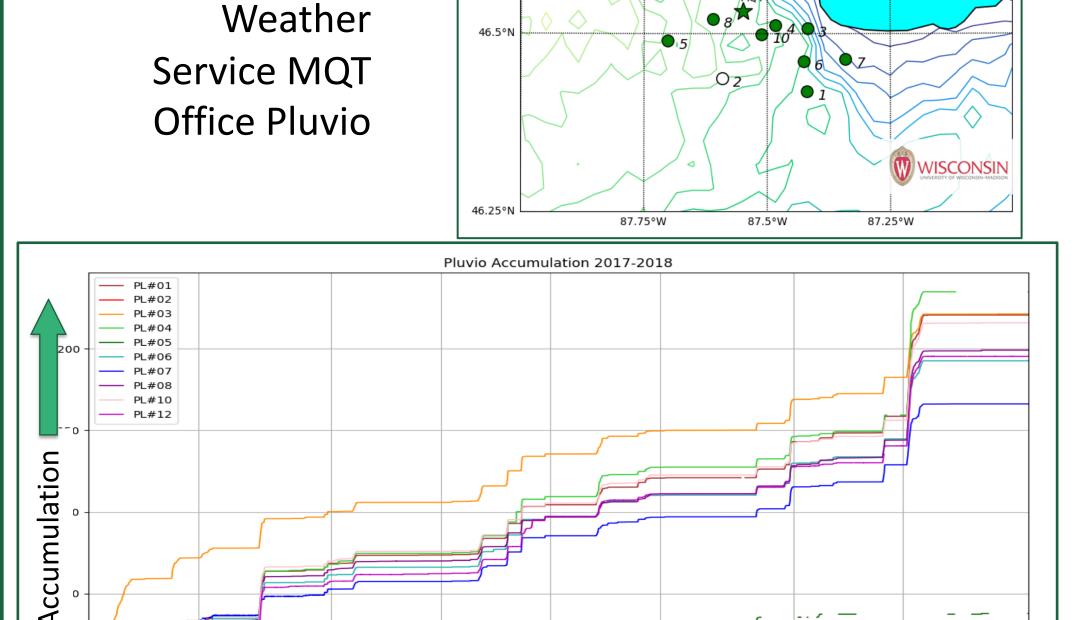
Snow Drifts at YMCA

(via NWS)

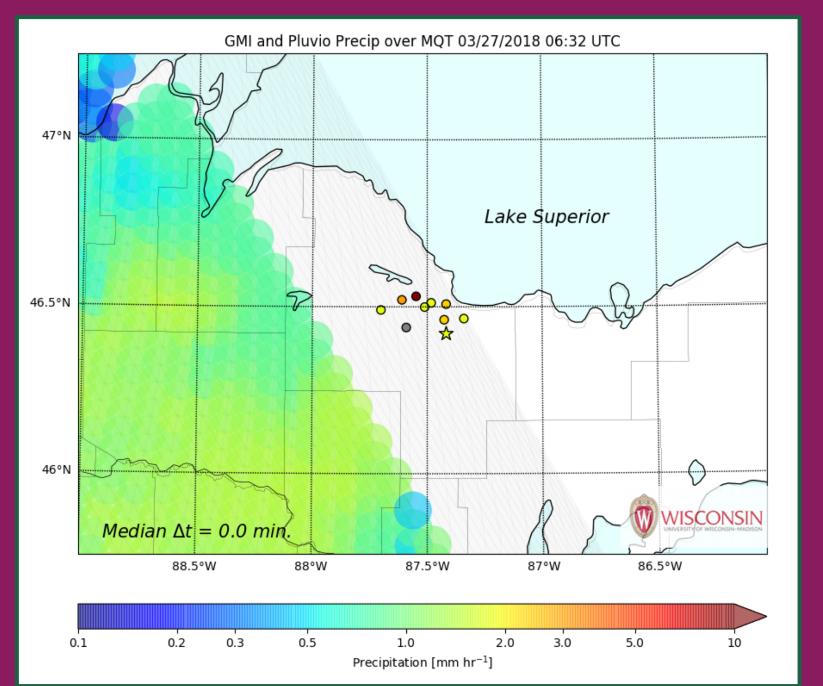
Marinette-Menominee

Synoptic

Lake-Enhanced

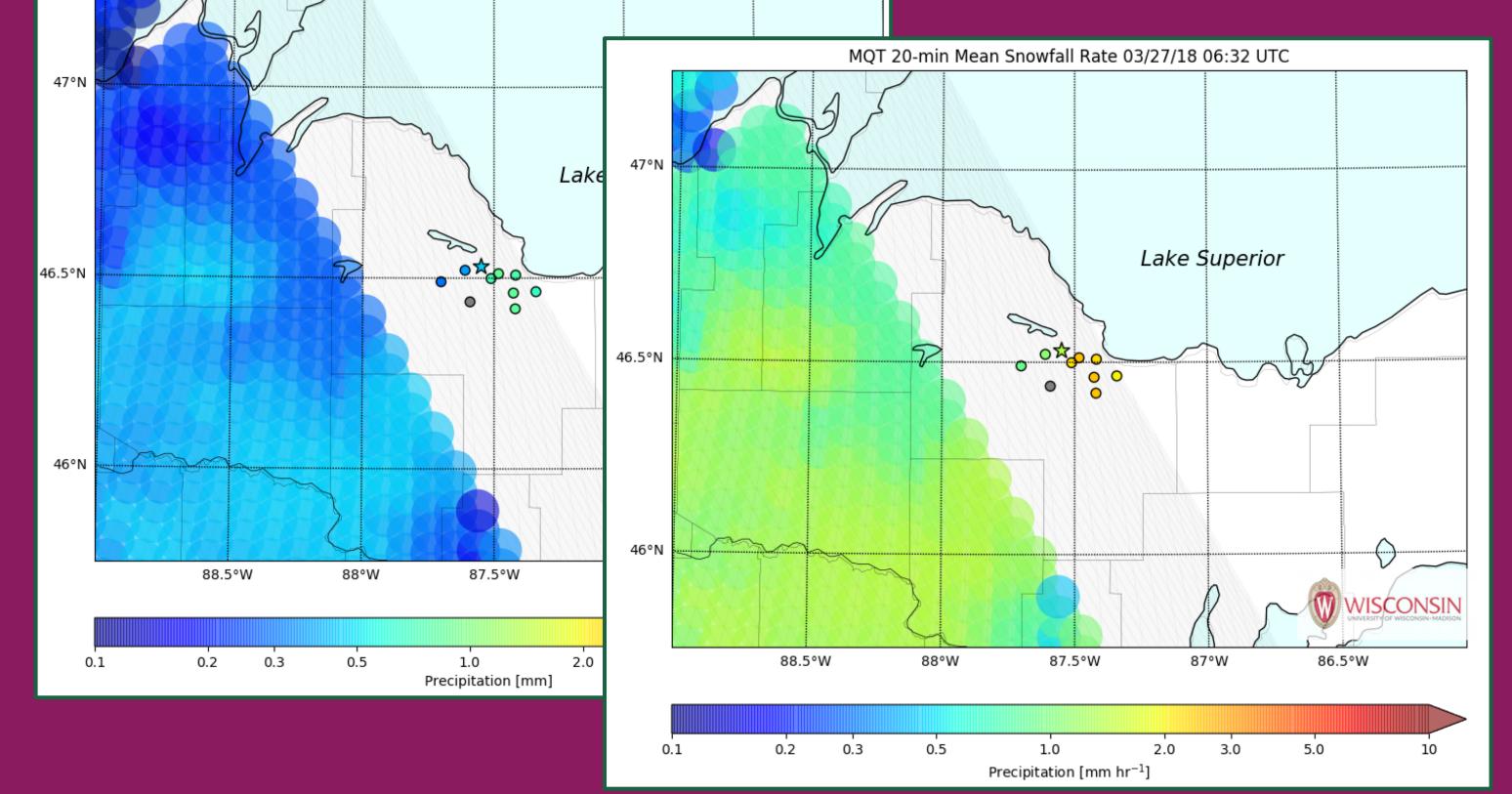


Pluvio & GPM Time-Matching



- Using the overpass time (see left figure), a direct time-match may not be best, given the different perspectives (space vs. ground) of observations.
- Using a range of data around the overpass time can help.
- Occasionally, Pluvio data was unavailable at the overpass time. Δt describes time difference between the overpass time and pluvio observation.

Using a range of time (right figures) allows a more appropriate comparison and dampens the impact of differences in time of overpass and Pluvio observations.



Acknowledgements:

This work is supported by NASA Grants 80NSSC18K0701 (Pluvios), 80NSSC19K0712 (PMM Pettersen), and 80NSSC17K0291 (PMM Kulie). GPM data was retrieved via the NASA STORM Precipitation Processing System online archive.

MQT 20-min Accumulation 03/27/18 06:32 UTC

April Winter Storm (April 13-16 2018) Significant Snowstorm Late Tonight – Sunday Night

weather.gov/mqt/AprilWinterStorm

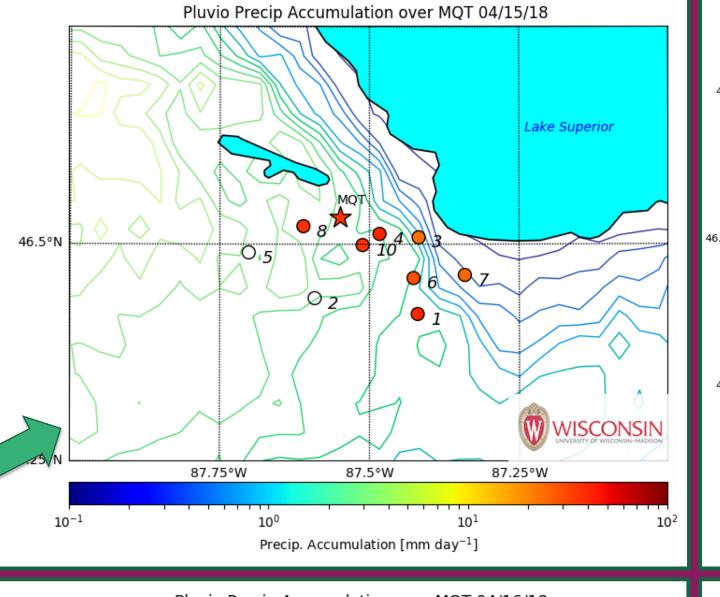
 Comparing two very different types of datasets is difficult but qualitatively shows similar results
 Future work includes incorporating the

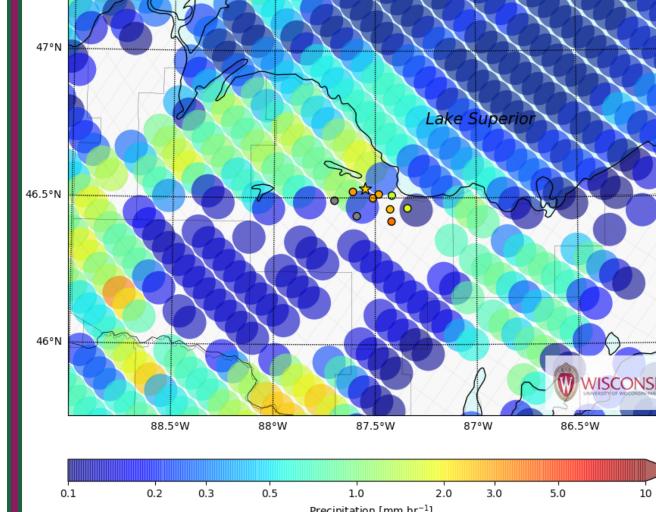
= National

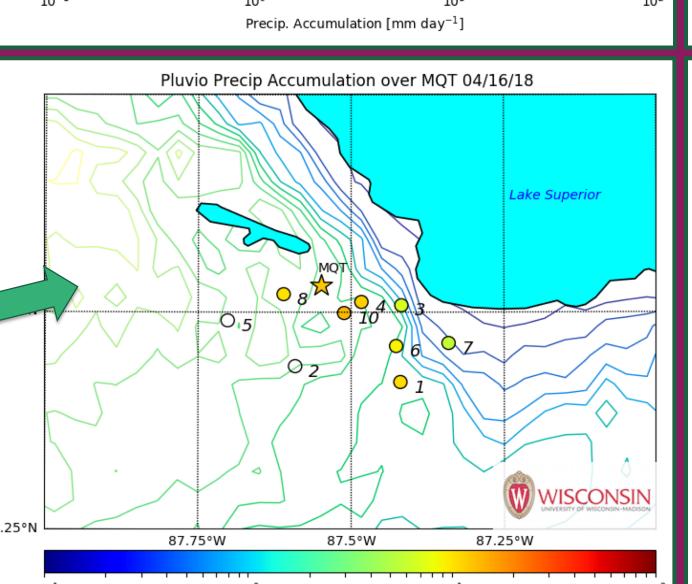
Precipitation Imaging Package (PIP) and additional winter seasons' data

Daily Accumulations

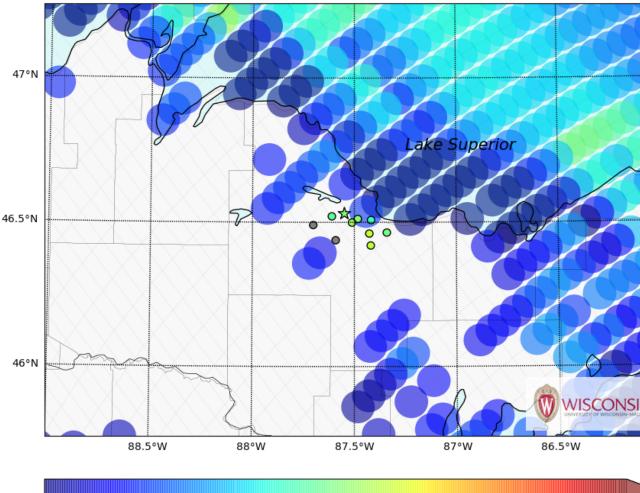
Mean Snow Rate







Precip. Accumulation [mm day-1



SC17K0291 Micro-Rai https://w

Micro-Rain Radar (MRR) data available at https://www.ssec.wisc.edu/lake_effect/mqt/

MRR Z_a data for 2018-04-16